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SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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NIGHT

EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

FRENCH LEFT WING REPULSES VIOLENT ATTACKS AROUND ROYE

Paris Says Crown Prince's Army Has Been Pushed Back

CAMPBELL HAD NO CHILDREN, SUIT TO BREAK WILL SAYS

Nephews and Nieces Assert That Testament Is Invalid Because Additions Were Made After It Had Been Witnessed—Claims of Undue Influence Are Also Made in Action in St. Louis Circuit Court.

A suit to break the will of James Campbell, multi-millionaire St. Louis broker and public utilities magnate, was filed in the Circuit Court today by children of Campbell's brother, the late John P. Campbell of West Virginia, one of the allegations being that James Campbell died without leaving "a child or children."

Contrary to this, Campbell introduced Lois Ann Campbell as his daughter at two fashionable debuts in St. Louis and New York a year ago, and in his will he not only referred to her as his daughter, but bequeathed to her and his wife equal shares in his estate. Miss Campbell became the bride of Elzy G. Burkham, a St. Louis civil engineer, on Sept. 15, and they are now with Mrs. Campbell at the Campbell residence, 2 Westmoreland place.

It is also alleged that Campbell's will as filed in the Probate Court was not, legally, his last will and testament because he made changes in the text of the will after the witnesses had signed it and that these changes were not made in the presence of the witnesses.

It is also alleged that under the law Campbell died intestate and that when he signed his "purported will" he was in feeble health and "by reason of incidents in his business and social life and his fear of death and future punishment" he was easily imposed upon and influenced to leave his \$10,000,000 estate in trust for St. Louis University, to be turned over to that institution after the death of "his wife, Florence A. Campbell, and the defendant, Lois Ann Campbell."

Will Demanded Administrator. L. Frank Ottery, attorney for the plaintiffs, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that he would in a few days go into the Probate Court and ask the appointment of an administrator pendente lite. Under the law it is mandatory upon the Probate Judge to make such appointment when request is made. The appointment of an administrator will take the estate out of the hands of the Mercantile Trust Co., which was named as executor in the will and has been acting in that capacity. The fees amount

Alleges Will Wasn't Attested by at Least Two Competent Witnesses

The petition sets forth that the alleged last will was not attested by at least two competent witnesses in Campbell's presence, or by any competent witnesses as required by law, but was signed by officers and stockholders of the Mercantile Trust Co., who were interested in the profits to be derived by the trust company acting as trustee under the will.

These witnesses were Arthur F. Barnes, Virgil M. Harris and James J. McDonald. It is alleged that when Campbell signed the will it was incomplete and unfinished and that afterward, not in the presence of the witnesses, he inserted provisions making St. Louis University the ultimate legatee.

Calls Donation Void. St. Louis University, it is alleged, has no right under its charter, to accept such a bequest. Therefore, it is set forth, the provisions of the will, as affecting St. Louis University, are null and void.

It is charged that because of Campbell's fear of punishment and his "anxiety of fear," he was easily imposed upon by officers, employees and clerical men connected with St. Louis University, who prevailed on him to prepare his will and took advantage of his mental condition to induce him to

Trust Company Obtains Birth and Baptismal Records From New York

W. F. Carter, vice-president of the Mercantile Trust Co., gave out this statement in behalf of the defendants immediately after the suit was filed:

"Some time ago we learned of a proposed contest of the Campbell will. Upon ascertaining the grounds of said contest this company made a complete and thorough examination as to the facts and while it has been the universal custom of the Mercantile Trust Co. not to discuss its affairs or litigation in the courts, it is due Mrs. Campbell and Lois, and the memory of Mr. Campbell,

Niece Who Contests Campbell's Will; Two of the Defendants

MRS. LOIS ANN BURKHAM.

—Photo by Aimee Dupont.



MRS. WILLIAM H. HARRISON

How Prince Oscar Won and Received His Iron Cross

LONDON, Oct. 3.

A DISPATCH to the Evening News from Copenhagen reports that the correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who witnessed the battle at Verdun Sept. 24, when Prince Oscar led the Imperial Guard, says:

"Though the Germans fought like demons, the Turcos climbed trees like monkeys, hiding in the leaves. The Germans and Turcos fought and wrestled in a terrible hand-to-hand struggle and many German officers fell dead around the Prince, who thereafter suffered a heart attack. Later, at a hotel in Metz, the Prince was greeted by the Emperor, who, with arms extended, cried: 'Boy! Boy! Here you are.'"

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 3.

THE Associated Press correspondent learned at Metz from the Adjutant of Prince Oscar, fifth son of the Emperor, that the Prince, Sept. 24, led his regiment at Verdun in a desperate battle. The French, including Turcos sharpshooters in trees, picked off the officers, of whom so many were lost that the companies were led by Sergeants during the hottest of the fighting. Prince Oscar headed the column, shouting at the top of his voice, and led the charge which was finally successful. He got so excited that he collapsed after the victory with acute heart cramp, brought on partly by several days' exertion prior to this fighting.

The physician ordered him to Metz, where the news of the bestowal of the decoration of the Iron Cross of the First Class reached him. He jumped from his bed when he heard it, shouting: "I am well again!" No crosses were available at the time, so Gen. von Strantz took his, given him in 1870, and presented it to the Prince, who is now rapidly recovering.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN TOWNS AROUND BESIEGED ANTWERP

Lierre and Termonde Scenes of Desperate Resistance by the Belgians.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Antwerp to the Reuter Telegram Co. tells of the fighting around Antwerp. It says:

"The town of Lierre was again bombarded by the Germans today, and many houses damaged. Tonight the Belgians with the bayonet repelled the German attack on the fort at Lierre, captured 20 prisoners and inflicted severe losses on the Germans."

"The Belgians allowed the enemy to approach Waelhem tonight. The forts then opened fire, compelling the Germans to retire with losses."

"Termonde was also attacked during the night, but the Belgians blew up a bridge and repulsed the Germans."

Aeroplanes Fly High.

"A Taube aeroplane flew over Antwerp at four o'clock this morning, too high for our fire."

The Antwerp correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. has sent the following dispatch:

"The German attack on the fort and approaches of Koningshoeven (one of the new forts on the outer line) was repulsed last night."

"A violent attack on Termonde was repulsed at 2 o'clock this morning, the Belgians blowing up the bridge over the Scheldt."

"The Belgians undertook a counter attack from Antwerp Friday morning on the front of the early position. This continues."

Thinks Attack a Feint.

The Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent says it is increasingly evident that the German attack on Antwerp is only half-hearted and that it is designed chiefly to occupy the attention of the Belgians, so as to keep them from interfering with the German line of communications."

Belgian aviators report, he says, that the German artillery bombarding forts to the southeast of Antwerp is supported by only a small body of infantry."

At Lierre, the religious houses of the Black Sisters and the Jesuits have been shattered by German shells."

Nearly all of the outer line of forts south of Antwerp were attacked by the Germans, whose losses are reported to be heavy. A Zeppelin airship dropped three bombs on Fort de Broekhem, but did practically no damage. The town Hall of Willebroeck, situated between Malines and the forts, has been destroyed by German shells."

Liege Heavily Bombarded. Describing the fighting of Friday in the environs of Antwerp, the correspondent of the Times says:

"During the early hours of Friday there was a heavy bombardment of the whole line of the Antwerp defences from Boom, five and one-half miles northwest of Malines, to Lierre, nine miles southeast of Antwerp. It was especially severe at the fort of Wavre-St. Catherine. Toward midday the firing of the Germans became desultory and perfunctory."

"The Belgian artillery continued active, but the German reply was intermittent and chiefly directed on the bridge in the village of Waelhem."

"During the morning the Germans penetrated to the fort of Wavre-St. Catherine, but were driven back."

FLANKING MOVEMENT HAS BEEN CHECKED, BERLIN ANNOUNCES

Troops in Trenches Suffering Severely in Chilly Night Air, and Officers Visit Paris and Buy All Available Heavy Wraps — German Right Heavily Reinforced.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The official announcement issued this afternoon declares that the violent attack of the Germans at Roye has been repulsed by the allies. The text of the statement follows:

"First—On our left wing the violent action, which has been progressing since yesterday, continues without interruption, particularly in the region of Roye, where we have repulsed all attacks, although upon this part of the front the enemy has been reinforced by new additions taken from the enemy's center, as has been previously noted."

"Second—Upon the center nothing is to be noted from Rheims to the Argonne region. In the Argonne district the Sixteenth German Corps (the army of the Crown Prince), which had attempted to slip through the woods of Gurie, has been driven back toward the north of the Varennes, la Harazee, Vienne-la-ville line."

"In the Woivre district and upon the heights of the Meuse our progress is always slow, but continuous."

"In the Belgian field the Germans are bombarding the front southeast of the Antwerp position without yet being able to produce any considerable effect upon the works. They have delivered many infantry attacks which have been repulsed."

"In the Russian field a strong German army of four corps has taken positions between the frontier of East Prussia and the River Niemen. Its left wing has been thrown back upon Mariampol and Suwalki. At the center the city of Augustovo has been taken by the Russians."

"On the German right wing the struggle continues around Ossowetz (between Lyek and Bielsostok)."

"In Galicia the rear guard of the Austrians has retreated in disorder as far as the Vistula."

"In Bosnia Serb and Montenegrin columns are advancing upon Sarajevo."

French Dislodged Near Roye.

BERLIN, Oct. 3, via Amsterdam and London.—The following official statement was given out at army headquarters Friday night:

"The right wing of the German army in France has repulsed renewed efforts on the part of the French to outflank it. To the south of Roye the French have been dislodged from their positions."

"The situation on the center of the battle front remains unchanged."

"German troops advancing in the Argonne region have won substantial advances in a southerly direction."

"East of the River Meuse, French troops from Toul undertook energetic night attacks, but were repulsed."

"Before Antwerp, Fort Wavre, St. Catherine and the Redoubt Borpevelv, with their indeterminate works, were assaulted yesterday at 5 o'clock. Fort Waelhem has been invested."

"The western and important outer epaulement of the T. monde fortification is in our possession."

"In the eastern arena of the war an advance of Russian troops across the Niemen River against the Germans in the province of Suwalki seems imminent."

A correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, who witnessed the operations in the Argonne forest and north of Verdun, telegraphs that the bombardment of Verdun continues. Much activity at the Verdun railroad station has been noted and there are three captive balloons over the city."

The English artillery is doing efficient work in the Argonne forest and causing much trouble, but the German position is "as of iron." Up to the present all the efforts of the enemy have been futile, and while the developments are slow, the correspondent avers it is thought the final decision is not far off."

The population of the district is starving.

Men in Trenches Suffer From Cold.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—After having tried in vain recently in the North of France to break at Tracy-Le Mont and then at Roye, the strong line of the allies, the Germans have renewed their fierce attacks between the

New German Submarines Rushed; Motor Fuel Short

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The German dock yards are working with feverish energy, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily Mail. Fifty submarines are being built. It is reported, the submarine successes having made the German public clamorous for more ships of this kind.

The great lack of benzine, petrol and rubber are seriously affecting the German transports in the field, according to the dispatch, as all secret petrol depots established before the war are exhausted.

Under the law, where no will is made, the widow is entitled to one-half the estate and the children to one-half. If it were found that Lois was not Campbell's daughter she could have no share in the estate and the relatives, now suing, would receive the remaining one-half.

Widow Not Surprised. When Mrs. Campbell was notified of the suit by a Post-Dispatch reporter, she said she had understood that something of the kind was being talked of, but declared she did not wish to discuss it. She added that she couldn't understand the motives of those back of the petition. She declared there was no truth, "as everybody knows," in the allegations that Campbell died intestate and left no child or children.

She referred all other questions to her attorney, Morton Jourdan. Jourdan declined to comment on the suit, referring questions to the Mercantile Trust Co., executors of the will.

Joffre, Pau and 2 Others to Be Marshals of France

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The French Government will create four Marshals of France, according to the Paris correspondent of the Express. The men selected, he says, are Gen. Joseph Joffre, Commander-in-Chief of the French army; J. S. Gallieni, Military Governor of Paris; Gerald B. Pau and C. De Castelnau, who are on the fighting line.

Germans Will Bar From Frontier All News Gatherers

LONDON, Oct. 3, 10:10 a. m.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Central News says the German general staff has announced that no correspondent, painter or photographer will be permitted at the German frontier in the future.

BATTLEFIELD LIKE GREAT IRON PLANT, SAYS WRITER WHO SAW AND HEARD FIGHT

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 3.—An opportunity to watch closely the German and Austrian artillery attack on the line of French forts south of Verdun last Saturday was given an Associated Press correspondent who had been with the Germans at Metz.

An attack which, on Friday led to the taking of Fort Camp Des Romains, near St. Mihiel, and at the first step in the breaking of the defense of the fort line, resulted Saturday in the silencing of Fort Les Paroisses, says the correspondent. Towards evening it was reported that only one armored turret at Fort Lionville was replying to the Austrian fire, all the other forts being silent. After that the Austrians concentrated their fire with precision on this single turret from a distance of six miles, indicating that it was but a matter of time when the defense line would be ready for an infantry attack.

Fort Camp Des Romains was valiantly defended by the French. The attacking forces came within five yards of the trench in front of the fort before the garrison surrendered. The French artillerymen in the casemates of the fort had to be dislodged with hand grenades, smoke bombs and fire tubes, which German volunteers placed against the

opening of the casemates, filling the interiors with fragments of bombs and sense-robbing gases.

Surrendered With Honors. Even then the defenders refused to capitulate. Finally they received the most honorable conditions of surrender, owing to the valor they had displayed. The correspondent's trip over the battlefield showed nothing of the traditional battle tumult, such as attacking infantry, galloping cavalry and racing artillery. The heavy artillery could not be seen. There was tremendous detonation of siege pieces and large columns of smoke arose from burning villages. The black surface thus created was studied everywhere with the white clouds from exploding projectiles.

On the road a few wounded were making their way to the base hospitals. Beyond that, the battlefield gave the impression of a tremendous iron plant, with its masses of artillery, machinery and the attending noises, a feature

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Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

SOUTH ATLANTIC ISLANDERS PREPARE TO REPEL EVERY INVADER

latter city and the region of Arras. Their latest efforts, in which they have been hurling their forces against the French and English in trying to gain a decisive victory, have had no better results.

The French, in an official statement, frankly admit a slight falling back at the left of one of their detachments. On the other hand, the allies have not only successfully opposed the terrific onslaughts of the enemy at other points, but have made gains as well.

French Now Believed to Have 750,000 Men.

The allies continue to pour in their troops at points where they are needed to replace those worn out by the hard fighting or in filling gaps in the ranks. It is assumed that England's native troops, whose arrival in Flanders last week has only just been announced, are either at the front or in its vicinity. They have greatly strengthened the French line, which, it is roughly estimated, now numbers 750,000 men.

The troops in the trenches are suffering severely in the chilly nights and consequently a number of British supply officers have visited Paris and have purchased all the available supply of warm clothing, fur, comforters and sweaters. Each man in the field has been supplied with a blanket, a waterproof sheet and an overcoat, but the districts where the fighting is proceeding are subjected to thick mists, making a long sojourn in the open air unendurable.

The following official communication was issued last night:

"First—On our left wing one of our detachments which came out of Arras (a fortified town and capital of the department of Pas-de-Calais), has fallen back a little toward the east and north of that city.

Germans' Attacks Break Against Resistance.

"North of the Somme we have made progress in front of Albert. Between Roye and Laasigny, the enemy has directed violent attacks which have broken against our resistance.

"Second—Quiet prevails along the rest of the front. It is reported that in the neighborhood of St. Mihiel (Department of Meuse, 20 miles southeast of Verdun), there remains no enemy on the left bank of the Meuse."

Germans Continue Battering Tactics, Scene of Attack Changing Daily

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Oct. 2.—A thrill was in the air all along the extended allied lines today (Friday). The French and British troops, who have been over a fortnight in the closest contact with the Germans, felt they had accomplished their hard task of preventing the Germans breaking through the human barrier erected between them and Paris, their main objective, and that this meant eventual victory for the allies.

The lines of the trenches make the battle front appear like deeply scarred fields. The allies, who quickly learned the lesson of burrowing, at some places face the Germans within a quarter of a mile. Their field entrenchments offer admirable shelter from the effects of the German artillery, which consequently reduces their casualties and permits the allies to await in comparative safety the German attacks, which must be made across the open and often at terrible cost.

The fury of the German onslaughts was unabated today, especially on the western wing, but their every effort was met with vigor by the allies, who seemed to vie with each other in using all their strength and courage against the attackers.

The scene of the most violent attacks changes day by day. The Germans, finding it impossible to penetrate the allied lines in the vicinity of Rheims and Soissons, quickly transported many of their divisions farther northwest and today hurled them against Roye. Again they failed, although tonight they had not ceased their efforts to batter down the resistance.

The allies' great turning movement continued today and their western wing extended toward Arras. Reports from the other end of the line on the front show the progress of the allies to be slow but sure. Hundreds of German prisoners fell into the hands of the allies at every point and it was remarked that the majority were Bavarians who seem to have been prominent in the front of the German attack.

Spies are so numerous along the front that orders have been issued stating that any German in civilian dress encountered will be considered a spy and those furnishing him with clothes will be regarded as accomplices. Germans who do not surrender on the first summons to do so, will be executed. The order says that any group of more than three armed Germans found behind the allies' lines will be considered as ghouls and shot, while every person found committing robberies on the battlefields, whether civilian or soldier, will be court-martialed.

French and German Version of Battle Vary to Suit Hearer

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Unusual activity in the publicity departments of the German and French army headquarters has furnished accounts of the current battles differing so radically as to render the widely divergent statements irreconcilable.

In regard to the battle of the Aisne, there is only a single point on which the French and German reports agree, and that is that Gen. von Kluck still is going northward, though at a snail's pace, and that he is still so powerful that Gen. Joffre has admitted that the German commander has been able to repulse a French detachment debouching from Arras.

Farther south, in the neighborhood of Roye, according to the German staff, the French have been dislodged from their positions, but the French commander says all German assaults there were shattered.

Again, the Germans assert they have fought their way southward, and have made substantial advances in the Argonne district, and the French counter this by claiming progress there; while on the far eastern end of the line around the River Meuse, the French say they have driven the last Germans back across the river, and the invaders assert they have defeated all attacks in that quarter.

Each side, thus, gets the news it wants to hear. For the neutral observer, the only certainty is that these intermittent conflicts along the immense line furnish only a series of small cumulative results, which gradually tend in a given direction and to an outcome which will duly be determined when the present process of attrition completes its course.

Commenting on the status of the battle in Northern France, the Paris correspondent of the Times says:

"The violence of the battle seems to be concentrated, for the moment, on the left wing, which has prolonged itself to a point within thirty or forty miles of the Belgian border south of Arras. Through this line the Germans have attempted to break, with the object of isolating the forces of the allies in the north. The combats in this region have been extremely violent, but the allies hold the enemy, well, in spite of partial successes by the Germans. "All along this immense battle line—to the right, left and center—the enemy has tried to break through in vain. Nowhere have the French yielded. On the contrary, they have steadily and methodically progressed, especially on the right wing. New progress has been made also in the Argonne region."

Big German Guns Like Clockwork on Verdun Line

Continued From Page One.

which seems to mark this war more and more as the preconceived plans are applied.

The German and Austrian heavy siege pieces were marvelously concealed and placed, and the working of them was like clockwork. Men brought ammunition and placed it with astounding regularity as if they had done nothing.

all their lives, though now and then the wholly mechanical process was interrupted for a few minutes by new instructions, which were received over the telephone, observations having necessitated a slight change in the direction of the fire. There was a pause for the noon meal.

One artillery piece pounded away for four days with Les Paroches as its objective, and the location of the gun was discovered. During that time the men handling this cannon had gone to housekeeping most comfortably.

St. Mihiel had been evacuated shortly before the arrival of the correspondent. From hills near the battle ground it could be seen that the artillery on both sides was hammering incessantly. Toward evening smoke columns rose south of Toul, indicating that a fight was going on there.

Officers' Daring Deed. A day's work of two German officers

Peasants Gathering Up Dead on Battlefield of Mons



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attached to the Twenty-fourth Pioneers resulted in the destruction of a railroad line on which the French were transporting ammunition and reinforcements greatly needed by them to resist the Germans. Details of this occurrence have just been made public here.

The two officers penetrated the French lines by swimming across the Meuse and making their way through swamps and over canals. They passed the French outposts and bivouacs and finally reached the railroad embankment, which they blew up with dynamite. After this they cut an underground telephone wire and then returned in safety to their own lines. The following details are given by a Lieutenant, who was one of the participants in the daring enterprise:

"The night of — the wind was blowing a hurricane. Part of the ground was familiar to us, particularly the near side of the Meuse, and the location of some of the French outposts, but nothing was known of the other side of the river, except the location of the railroad that had been marked for destruction.

"The first part of the journey was comparatively easy. Going forward quietly, we soon came to the canal on the left bank of the Meuse, which was closely guarded. Finally we arrived at a bridge. Here we killed the French guard, making no noise about it.

"After this we descended into a bog along the river, and going farther we crossed several canals by swimming. Our teeth chattering with the cold, we finally reached the banks of the Meuse, which was here about 50 yards wide. We laid aside our sabres and I tried to swim across, but the current was too strong. We then divested ourselves of our shoes and all other weights that would retard us in swimming, keeping with us virtually nothing more than the explosives. In this shape, we managed to swim the river.

"On the other side another difficulty awaited us. There was a swamp, and we could find no place to land. We floated down stream until finally we were fortunate enough to get a footing.

"We plowed ahead, in mud often above our knees, exercising the greatest caution. It was the hardest kind of going. Finally we reached the spot selected for destruction. We laid our mine and set and lighted the time fuse, which we had carried up to this time tied in our hair. We were waiting for the explosion, but in the meantime we were still in danger of detection by French troops not far away.

"So away in a swamp. "The time worked, and the explosion came on time. At once a French cavalry patrol dashed up and began firing into the swamp where we were hiding. This swamp was now a good ally. We eluded pursuit and got away.

"Later we came to a village, and at the point of our revolvers we requisitioned a horse and wagon. Then began a wild ride back to our lines."

The two officers have received the decoration of the Iron Cross for their exploit. Another Lieutenant and a Corporal who started on this trip evidently lost their lives by drowning.

German Women in Rome Give Valuables for Fatherland

ROME, Oct. 3.—A meeting of the Germans was held yesterday to collect funds for a war present to the fatherland. The women in attendance gave all the valuables they possessed, and a chambermaid insisted on giving her bank book, calling for 2000 lire (\$400), though she was urged to keep part of it.

The German women here have sent to Germany three cars loaded with ravelings for the wounded, made from their household linen.

Wilson to Open Meet by Wireless

VIENNA ALARMED BY RUSS ADVANCE, FOOD PRICES JUMP

Industrial Deputation Asks Government to Prevent Higher Cost of Breadstuffs.

By Associated Press. VIENNA, via Paris, Oct. 3.—Latest reports from Vienna show that the population is seriously alarmed over the possibility of a Russian invasion.

Official notices in all the papers have announced the closing of many favorite Sunday excursions from Vienna into the surrounding forest because the highest points are fortified. This has produced much uneasiness.

The report is being circulated that the work of transferring state treasures and archives already has begun. While this report appears to be unfounded, it is significant as showing the state of the public mind.

Prices for many articles of food have taken a sudden jump, especially in the case of vegetables, which are selling at double and treble the ordinary rates. The Austrian Premier, Count Kaer, yesterday received a deputation of influential representatives of Austrian industry. The delegation urged that immediate measures be taken by the state to prevent further unjustifiable advance in the prices of breadstuffs, as the high rates already are causing much hardship among the poorer classes.

It was declared that farmers, especially in Hungary, were withholding supplies in order to obtain still higher prices. The Premier promised that the Government would do its utmost to prevent such exploitation of the consumers.

Austrian Emperor Urged to Transfer Capital, Rome Hears.

ROME, Oct. 3.—A deep impression has been produced by a report circulating in diplomatic circles here to the effect that the Austrian Government in view of the present situation, is urging Emperor Francis Joseph to transfer the court and seat of government either to Prague or Salzburg.

It is asserted that the Emperor disdains the project because of the effect it would produce throughout the empire.

Prague is better adapted for a provisional capital, but it is objected to it is said, because of the hostility of the Bohemians. At Salzburg the Emperor would have a magnificent castle as a residence, but there would be poor accommodations for the Government officers.

French Authorities Can't Pray for Success; Law Forbids

BORDEAUX, Oct. 3.—In the course of a Cabinet meeting today, Premier Viviani informed his colleagues he had received several petitions asking him to institute officially general prayers for the success of French arms.

To these he replied that all creeds were free to proceed in the matter within limits fixed by the law, but the same law precluded the authorities from participating officially in public worship.

This answer was approved by the Cabinet.

V. P. Corcoran With Dress Shield.

Complete, \$2.50. English Noisy, to be worn on shoulder. G. Strim & Co.,

CHINESE COUNCIL DECLARES JAPAN'S ACTS UNFRIENDLY

Occupation of Wei-Hsien a Breach of Neutrality, State Body Holds.

By Associated Press. PEKING, China, Oct. 3.—The Chinese Government today replied to the latest Japanese note. It declared again that it considered the Japanese occupation of Weihsien, in Shantung Province, a breach of neutrality, and asserted that if the rest of the railroad in Shantung was occupied, such action would constitute a further violation.

The state council, under the chairmanship of Vice-President Li Yuan Hang, at its session of yesterday, postponed consideration of current business and discussed at length the Japanese violation of Chinese neutrality.

The speakers contended that the Japanese would make Shantung Province another Manchuria; that the progress of Japanese troops along the railroad was unnecessary from the military standpoint; that Great Britain could not be excused for the disregard shown by her ally, Japan, of China's neutrality, particularly in view of her declarations concerning Belgian neutrality and that the Japanese, in view of British outrages in Shantung, are not treating the Chinese as a friendly nation.

The council finally drafted a series of interpellations to the Government, and then entered into secret session.

The Government is permitting Chinese newspapers to report and discuss the Japanese activities in Shantung. It still continues to prevent, however, the boycotting of things Japanese which various Chinese cities have attempted to inaugurate.

Japanese Sweeper Sunk by Mine; Four Are Killed.

TOKIO, Oct. 3.—An official announcement states that another Japanese minesweeping boat at Kiauchau has been sunk after striking a mine. The casualties are given as four killed and nine wounded.

The mine dragger was known as the Koyo Maru, and was sunk in Laoshan Bay.

The German forts and ships, it is also announced, are obstinately shelling the Japanese army, which is slowly preparing for the big assault on Tientsin, the German stronghold.

A German aeroplane from Tientsin has made two unsuccessful attempts to attack warships. Japanese aeroplanes went in pursuit of the German aircraft and were subjected to bomb fire. A captive balloon which has been seen above Tientsin has been hauled down. It is believed to have been damaged.

Cholera Appears in Germany, Alarm Grows in Austria

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The North German Gazette admits the appearance of cholera in Germany as well as in Austria, says a Rome dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Co. but assures the public that the outbreak is well in hand.

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 3.—Private advices received here from Vienna are to the effect that alarm is growing in the Austrian capital over the spread of cholera.

Politicians Rewarded

If they use our Facsimile Letters, etc. In their campaigns. DEEMA, The Lot

RUMANIA'S KING A TRAITOR, SAYS ONE OF HIS DIPLOMATS

Arraigns Monarch, a Hohenzollern, for Neglecting Chance to Take Bukovina.

By Associated Press. LONDON, Oct. 3.—In a dispatch from Paris, the correspondent of the Post relates that a signed statement attacking the attitude of King Charles of Rumania in the present European crisis has been given out by Victor Jonnesco, nephew of the Prime Minister of Rumania, and at present secretary of the Rumanian legation in Paris. M. Jonnesco says in part:

"From the commencement of this European conflict, the Rumanian people have been hostile to Germany and Austria. This hostility is pushing the people to drastic action. The cry is for a greater Rumania and the liberation of our brothers in Transylvania. Undoubtedly the situation has placed King Charles in a dilemma, for he already has made his choice between his duty as a Hohenzollern and his duty as a Rumanian. The latter proved too dear to his heart; he is serving his caste and will do so until his death.

Russia Gave Him Chance.

"When Russia proposed to King Charles that he occupy Transylvania and Bukovina, he refused, declaring his troops were needed to guard the frontier. Today Bukovina, which is just as Rumanian as Transylvania, is occupied by Russian troops and has been declared a Russian province.

"This policy of King Charles will give him in history the role of a traitor to the interests of his country, although he is a hero in his staunchness to the Hohenzollern and Hapsburg traditions.

"If his policy is persisted in, it will mean that the Rumanians in Transylvania will shortly be delivered from the Austrian yoke by Russia, and will henceforth be incorporated in the Russian Empire."

CLOUDY WEATHER AND SHOWERS ARE PROBABLE

THE TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m. 60 to 10 a. m. 70
5 a. m. 60 to 10 a. m. 70
5 a. m. 60 to 10 a. m. 70
5 a. m. 60 to 10 a. m. 70

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Hgh. 79 at 3 p. m. Low. 56 at 6 a. m.

Official Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness tonight and tomorrow; probably showers.

For Illinois—Fair tonight, becoming unsettled tomorrow in north portion, unsettled tonight and tomorrow in south portion; probably showers; warmer in northwest portion tonight.

Stage of the river, 3.7 feet; fall of 4 of a foot.

WEST INDIAN ISLAND DOTS FORTIFYING AND MOBILIZING AGAINST THE GERMAN FLEET

Sailors From the Caribbean Tells of Opera Bouffes Preparations by Tropical Dwellers—Roustabouts, Soldiers, Nobodies Generals.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The steamer Korona today brought a cargo of war tales from the West Indies. Every native there sleeps with his gun under his pillow, said the sailors. Little specks of islands that no one ever heard of north of the Tropic of Cancer are throwing up towering earthworks and barefooted natives, yesterday's nobodies, are today's generals; roustabouts are soldiers; every town has a guard; every island distrusts every other island. Ten thousand rusty flintlock muskets rule the land and from the sea come tales of strange men-of-war threading in and out among the islands, always seeking and never finding one another.

This was the war gossip current among sailors from other ports whom they met on the docks at St. Lucia. "One of the interesting things," said Frank de Lagarde, the Korona's assistant purser, "was the native guard. Every native on the island is happy these days, for he totes a gun, rides on a bicycle and marches behind a brass band, and the Government pays for it all."

Have Bicycle Corps.

"Some of the strangest looking bicycles I ever saw have been commandeered by the authorities. Some of them are the old high-wheel affairs that our daddies rode; some of them have no wheels; most of them are red with rust and all of them squeak. I heard the troops coming two weeks away. And the arms they carry are in the same class.

"At Barbados, every negro and Chinaman on the island has joined the army. They have what they call a 'life guard' to protect the place. What they are afraid of, I don't know; but I heard that they had been told the Kaiser was planning to send his fleet over and capture the possession.

"That was enough for those natives. They threw up a line of breastworks and they fire a cannon every time a ship is sighted. They have burnt up a lot of powder that way, I understand. Whenever that old cannon once looses, the army comes likely-split for the shore. They line up behind the breastworks with their musk-loaders and their derringers and you've got to show them that you don't mean any monkey business.

Ready for German Fleet.

"At Dominica, near St. Thomas, the natives have built a little fort just to the German navy when it does come over. There are not enough white men in Dominica to hold a meeting and not many more colored. In the center of their fort they have planted a tall flagpole.

Condensed Milk Scarcity.

"Of course, it may have been condensed milk, but the British thought otherwise. They trailed her and it was a pretty race for a day and a night. Just before dawn the German sailed into St. Thomas with the Berwick, not two miles away. One night the Berwick got careless and the German slipped out of port. We heard she made San Juan all right.

The Berwick has left West Indian waters and so has the East. A Frenchman, the Comde, has taken their place. She captured a Norwegian boat, the Helma, and sent her into Martinique with a prize crew."

Callie Charge Abroad.

"To the citizens of St. Louis who knew Mr. Campbell, this allegation is as ridiculous as it is absurd. In December, 1913, the date on which Mr. Campbell executed the will, he was of feeble mind and was influenced by his fear of death by the Jesuit priests and induced, and over-influenced to make the will and to devise the property finally to that institution.

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Berlin Begins Campaign Against Scotch Whiskey

BERLIN, VIA LONDON, Oct. 3. GENERAL meetings have been called for today to begin a campaign against the consumption in Germany of Scotch whisky and French liquors.

"Every morning at daylight a man pulls himself up to the top of that flagpole with a pulley, lashes himself fast and sticks there. He is looking for the German navy. Two hours later he comes down and another man takes his place. This has been kept up every day for weeks, from dawn till darkness.

"English, French and German warships chase each other around the islands and it's no wonder the natives are flustered. At St. Lucia there were 19 ships tied up all afraid to stir outside the harbor.

German Liner Captured.

"At St. Lucia we saw the Hamburg-American liner Spreewald, which was captured by the British cruiser Berwick. The Spreewald, loaded with prime South American beef, was nosing around the islands when the Berwick spotted her about daylight on a morning. The German didn't have a chance, so she lay to.

"When the British were launching their boat to send over a prize crew, the Spreewald's captain got busy with the refrigerator and the machinery, and I heard he fixed it so that a lot of the beef spoiled. Then he threw a wrench into the wireless plant and put that out of commission.

"There was another Hamburg-American liner that the English came near nipping, too. This was the President. We heard she sailed out of Havana one night with all lights darkened and with 10,000 cases of condensed milk on board, bound for no particular destination.

Condensed Milk Scarcity.

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BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT A GRAPHIC PORTRAYAL OF BATTLEFIELD SCENES

British Official Report

FOOTBALL PLAYED
BY BRITISH; HYMNS
BY GERMAN BAND

British Official Report States That Attacks Are Weakening, and Loss of Many German Officers Is Indicated—300 Projectiles Hurlled in One Place, But Only Nine of Well-Intrenched British Are Wounded.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Official Press Bureau issued last night a statement from the headquarters of the British expeditionary force, under date of Sept. 29, concerning the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it. The statement follows:

"The general situation, as viewed on the map, remains practically the same as that described in the last letter, and the task of the army has not changed. It is to maintain itself until there is a general resumption of the offensive.

"No ground has been lost. Some has been gained, and every counter-attack has been repulsed—in certain instances with very severe losses to the enemy.

"Nevertheless, the question of position is only a part of the battle and there has been considerable improvement in the situation in another important respect. Recent offensive efforts of the enemy have been made, without cohesion, his assaults being delivered by comparatively small bodies acting without co-operation with those on either side. Some of them, indeed, evince clear signs of inferior leadership, this bearing out statements made by prisoners as to great losses in officers suffered by the enemy.

Air Craft Affect Hostile Artillery Fire.

"Further, the hostile artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated both in control and direction. The first probably is due to the transfer of metal to other quarters, but the two latter facts may be the direct result of the activity of our air craft and their interference with the enemy's air reconnaissance and observation of his fire.

"The Germans recently have been relying to some extent on observations from captive balloons sent up at some distance in the rear of their first line, which method, whatever its cause, is a poor substitute for the direct overhead reconnaissance obtainable from aeroplanes.

"As a consequence, the damage being done to us is wholly disproportionate to the amount of ammunition expended by the enemy. For the last few days it has amounted to pitting certain areas with large craters and in rendering some villages unhealthy, as the soldiers put it. A concrete example of what was on one occasion achieved against our infantry trenches is given later.

Five Days of Fine Weather—Flyers Shot.

"Of recent events, an actual narrative will be carried on from Sept. 25 to 29 inclusive. During the whole of this period the weather has remained fine, though it has not been so bright as it was. On Friday, the 25th, comparative quiet reigned in our sphere of action. The only incident worth special mention was the passage of a German aeroplane over the interior of our lines. It was flying high, but drew a general fusillade from below, with the result that the pilot was killed outright and the observer wounded. The latter, however, was able to continue the flight for some miles, but was then compelled to descend, his petrol tank having been struck. He was captured by the French.

"That night a general attack was made against the greater part of the allies' position, and it was renewed in the early morning of the 26th. The Germans everywhere were repulsed with loss. Indeed, opposite one portion of our lines, where they were caught in mass by our machine guns and howitzers firing at different ranges, it is estimated that they left 1000 killed or wounded.

"The mental attitude of our troops may be gauged from the fact that the official report next morning from one corps, of which one division had borne the brunt of the fighting, ran thus laconically: 'The night was quiet except for a certain amount of shelling both from the enemy and ourselves.' Band Plays Hymns During Sunday Fight.

"At 3:40 a. m. an attack was made on our right. At 5 a. m. there was a general attack on the right of the division, but no really heavy fighting. Further ineffectual efforts to drive us back were made on Saturday at 8 a. m. and in the afternoon, and the artillery fire continued all day.

"The Germans came on in 'T' formation, several lines shoulder to shoulder, followed almost immediately by a column in support. After a very few minutes the men had closed up into a mob, which afforded an excellent target for our fire.

"On Sunday, Sept. 27, while the German heavy guns were in action, their brass bands could be heard playing hymns, presumably at divine service.

"The enemy made an important advance on part of our line at 6 p. m., and renewed it in strength at one point with, however, no better success than on the previous night. Sniping continued all day along the whole front.

"On Monday, Sept. 28, there was nothing more severe than a bombardment and intermittent sniping, and this inactivity continued during Tuesday, Sept. 29, except for a night attack against our extreme right.

Ben Jering Character of Fighting Shown.

"The incident that occurred Sunday, Sept. 27, serves to illustrate the type of fighting that has for the past two weeks been going on intermittently on various parts of our line. It also brings out the extreme difficulty of ascertaining what is actually happening during an action, apart from what seems to be happening, and points to the value of good entrenchment.

"At a certain point on our front our advance trenches are on the north of the Aisne, not far from a village on a hillside, and also within a short distance of the German works, being on a slope of spur formed by a subsidiary valley running north and a main valley of the river. It was a calm, sunny afternoon, but hazy, and from our point of vantage south of the river it was difficult exactly to locate, on the far bank, the well concealed trenches.

"From far and near the sullen boom of guns echoed along the valley and at intervals in a different direction the sky was flecked with the almost motionless smoke of anti-aircraft shrapnel.

Clouds of Smoke Shaped Like Poplars.

"Shortly afterward there was a quick succession of reports from a point distant up the subsidiary valley on the side opposite our trenches, therefore rather on their flank. It was not possible, either by ear or by sight, to locate the guns from which the sound proceeded. Almost simultane-

French War Minister and Aids Studying Reports



MILLERAND (indicated by arrow) takes a walk in a park at Bordeaux every morning with his aids and while they are strolling about analyze the reports and maps sent during the preceding night from the generals at the front.

aneously, as it seemed, there was a corresponding succession of flashes and sharp detonations in the line of the hillside along what appeared to be our trenches. There then was a pause, and several clouds of smoke rose slowly and remained stationary, shaped as regularly as poplars.

"Again there was a succession of reports from German quick-firers on the far side of the misty valley, and like echoes of detonations of high explosives; then the row of expanding smoke clouds was prolonged by several new ones. Another pause and silence, except for the noise in the distance.

"After a few minutes, there was a roar from our side of the main valley, as our field guns opened one after another in a more deliberate fire upon the positions of the German guns. After six reports there was again silence, save for the whirr of shells as they sang up the small valley. Then followed flashes and balls of smoke—one, two, three, four, five, six—as the shrapnel burst nicely over what in the haze looked like some ruined buildings at the edge of the wood.

"Again, after a short interval, the enemy's gunners reopened with a burst, still further prolonging the smoke, which was by now merged into one solid screen above a considerable length of the trenches, and again did our guns reply. And so the duel went on for some time.

"Chance of a Lifetime" for Germans.

"Ignoring our guns, the German artillerymen, probably relying on concealment for immunity, were concentrating all their efforts in a particularly forceful effort to enfilade our trenches. For them it must have appeared to be the chance of a lifetime, and with their customary prodigality of ammunition, they continued to pour bouquet after bouquet of high explosives or combined shrapnel and common shells into our works.

"Occasionally, with a roar, a high-angle projectile would sail over the hill and blast a gap in the village. One could only pray that our men holding the trenches had dug themselves in deep and well and that those in the village were in cellars.

"In the hazy valleys, bathed in sunlight, not a man, not a horse, not a gun, not even a trench was to be seen. There were only flashes and smoke and noise. Above, against the blue sky, several round white clouds were hanging. The only two visible human souls were represented by a glowing speck in the air. On high, also, were to be heard more or less gentle reports of the anti-aircraft projectiles. But the deepest impression created was one of sympathy for the men subjected to the burst along that trench. Upon inquiry as to the losses sustained, however, I found that our men had been able to take care of themselves, and had dug themselves well in. In that collection of trenches on that Sunday afternoon were portions of four battalions of British soldiers—the Dorsets, the West Kents, the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Three Hundred Projectiles Wound 9 Men.

"Over 300 projectiles were fired against them. The result was nine men wounded.

"On the following day, 109 shells were fired at the trenches occupied by the West Kent regiment alone. Four officers were buried, but were dug out unhurt. One man was scratched. The village itself was unoccupied.

"Many camp yams are now in circulation among the troops, mostly of an amusing nature. As an instance, a report is current that the Turks, who are our close neighbors, have been rather short of food, and have bartered the use of two heavy guns for 10,000 tons of ration beef. The market rate of exchange between guns and meat, however, has not yet been worked out.

"Our troops in the second line at certain spots pass the time by punting the football about on the village places. It is rumored that a German aviator observed this, and sent a report that the British forces are thoroughly disorganized and running about their post in blindness."

The Official Information Bureau today issued a brief account of some of the lighter incidents in the fighting in France, to which it appends certain letters taken from German prisoners.

Chauffeur Makes Toilet With Aid of Sauce Pan.

This recital, which is from an eyewitness, but which bears no date, is in part as follows:

"In the presentation of striking contrasts, this war is no exception to the rule. Within sight of the spot where these words are being written, the chauffeur of a motor car attached to the general staff is making his toilet in the open. After washing his face and hands in a saucepan, minus its handle, which he has balanced on an empty gasoline can, he carefully brushes his hair with an old nail brush, using the window of the car in which he has slept as a looking glass. From the backward sweep he gives his somewhat long locks, and judging by his well-made and clean shoes, it is clear that he had once been a dandy, in spite of his khaki service jacket and trousers. In is, in fact, a former public school boy who has enlisted for the war to do his 'bit' for his country, and a right useful part he is playing.

"A letter from a German prisoner recites how the enemy interrupted their needed rest after they had reached a certain village, and how, when the Germans attempted to advance Sept. 16, the enemy, firing from bushes

and from houses, swept their trenches. This letter continues.

"On my right and left wounded comrades were complaining bitterly that the enemy were shooting from houses. They found too easy a mark in us. If we assumed an upright position, we were immediately fired on. Such the enemy's bullets began to get us from the right, and after one hour, during which our company lost about 25 men, we were forced to retire. This brought our total strength down to 80. We started with 251. We had no officers left.

Shrapnel Finds Them in Village.

"On the 18th, at 4:30 in the morning, we reached a village where we thought we would be able to rest, and we collected some straw. Before an hour had passed, however, the shrapnel had again found us out. We spent the afternoon in this village, which was continuously under shell fire, in spite of the fact that our guns were shelling the enemy artillery. We heard our Colonel say that our guns could not get at those of the enemy satisfactorily because the latter were so well concealed.

"Our condition is now really awful, for we have to sleep out in all weather. We were all looking forward to a speedy end. We are very badly off as regards food. Some of our regiments can muster only three to four companies."

"Another letter, written during the retreat in front of the French from Montmirail, says:

"After a 24-hour march we had a rest, and arrived just in time for the fight. For three days we did not have a hot meal, because our field kitchens were lost. We got a hot meal yesterday evening. Although we are all just ready to go, we must march on."

Made Frenchman Taste Food First.

"We found great quantities of food, but fearing poison, we did not take possession of it until we had got hold of the proprietor of the house and compelled him to taste it first. We are near Rheims, after having gone through hard, bloody and most horrible days. Thank God, I am still alive. Of our regiment of 3000 men, there are now only 1500 left. Let us hope that this battle, which ought to be one of the greatest in history, will leave me safe and well and give us peace. I am absolutely done, but we must not despair."

BELGIANS HURL
RUNAWAY TRAINS
AT THE GERMANS

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Amsterdam says the Belgians, angry with the Germans for their lessons in modern warfare by sending heavily laden trains crashing at full speed into the enemy's trains.

Several trains, started in a wild run from a point west of Brussels, crashed suddenly into a German troop train at Hal as it was leaving the station. Only two Germans were killed, but the incident so disturbed the Germans that they at once blew up two bridges west of Hal.

A few minutes after the bridges were destroyed, two locomotives running amuck leaped into the river. The Belgians are destroying many railways. In Limburg they have blown up the tracks at various points on a line connecting Hasselt with Bilzen, Diest and Maaseyck. Viaducts and parts of railway tracks have been destroyed at several places south of Brussels and the line has been cut at many points between Brussels and Louvain.

German Death List Shows

Only Numbers; No Wounded

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 2.—The thirty-third list of killed has been issued by the German authorities and it is a formidable one. There is no mention of wounded as the list appears in the Berliner Tagblatt.

Only the names of the regiments are given, and the number of officers and men killed, but the list occupies about four columns. One regiment alone is recorded as having lost 400 killed, presumably in one action.

DEAR TOM: I will name the day when you get the diamond ring. Go to Lofis Street, 200 N. 6th. Store is open evenings.

RUSSIAN INFANTRY
DRIVES ARTILLERY
FROM AUGUSTOWO

Petrograd Official Report States That Advances Have Been Made in Battle Along Mariampol Line, but That No Decisive Result Has Been Obtained.

GERMAN BAYONET CHARGE REPULSED

Fierce Fighting in Vicinity of Suwalki—Automobile Trucks Taken From a German Column Operating Against Ossowetz.

By Associated Press. PETROGRAD, Oct. 3.—General staff headquarters has issued the following official statement:

"The battle on the front in Eastern Prussia continues on the line of Mariampol. No decisive result has been obtained. We have at last occupied the German positions at Preussagen, west of Synnau. (Mariampol is in the north central portion of the Russian province of Suwalki.)

"Under a night offensive attack by the Russians, the enemy retired from Lepouny, in the direction of Suwalki. On the road from Seley, northward to Suwalki, the movement of the Germans, pursued by the Russian cavalry under protection of artillery, became at times a disorderly retreat.

Germans Attack Suwalki.

"Fierce fighting is going on in the vicinity of Suwalki. German reinforcements, hurried by the railroads towards Mariampol to the rescue of the retreating troops, took the offensive in front of Augustowo and Suwalki. Near Rakka the Germans made heavy bayonet charges, but met with heavy casualties, many of their men being killed or wounded.

"Augustowo was being bombarded with heavy artillery from the northwest side of the town up to the afternoon of Oct. 1, when the Russian infantry took the offensive resolutely and drove the enemy from that region.

Trucks Are Captured.

"The enemy was also forced to evacuate St. Shashin and Grajevo, where the Russian troops invaded German territory.

"The Russians have captured some automobile trucks from a German column operating against Ossowetz. On the Mawa line the enemy made an offensive demonstration, but was repulsed by the Russian troops."

CIVILIANS FIRE ON THE RUSSIANS

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends a description, taken from a Kovno newspaper of the operations, from Sept. 1 to Sept. 14, when Gen. Rennenkampf retired from East Prussia, in order to counteract the German effort to envelop his left. The account says:

"The German made obvious efforts to gain possession of the village of Birkenfeld, where the Russians had strongly entrenched themselves, and thus make a breach in the center of the Russian army.

"The scene was indescribably terrible. The Russian troops literally moved down whole regiments, and all German attacks were repulsed.

"People Flee From Houses. In the next village of Darkenon, the fight assumed a form which it is difficult for the imagination to grasp. Here the Russians had not merely to deal with the German troops, but the entire German population of the village, even the women and children, shot from windows, roofs, barns and cellars. The inhabitants had been armed with rifles and Mauser pistols, and the Russian troops in this place were compelled to defend themselves on the two fronts.

"Though the German attacks on Nordenfeld, were brilliantly repulsed, the Russians were compelled to fall back on Mariampol, northeast of Suwalki, owing to another German attempt at a wide enveloping movement.

"To check this the Russians opened an attack from Mariampol, where they had entrenched themselves. The battle lasted two days, Sept. 13 and 14. Around Mariampol the tactics of the Russians compelled the Germans to retire, the latter evacuating three lines of entrenchments."

"The Petrograd correspondent of the Post, speaking of the operations on the River Niemen, in Russian Poland, says:

"Later intelligence shows that the operations on the Niemen were on a greater scale than was supposed, and the losses were more severe. This was largely due to the admirable practice of certain heavy artillery which is in the disposal of the Russian forces.

"The Germans evidently were not aware of this, and advanced as though they had only to meet the ordinary field artillery. They were cruelly surprised at the terrible work of these heavy guns. In their retreat the Germans were under this persistent fire for ten or a dozen miles, and suffered enormous losses. The result is that the Russians are again on German territory.

"Germans Use Bayonets. For the first time since the war began, we hear of German troops attempting a bayonet charge. This was during a night attack Sept. 30, at Rakka, but the Germans were defeated, losing heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners.

"The German operations in Russian territory have nearly all failed, their artillery being defenseless on the roads, which are not macadamized. Most of the batteries become stranded as soon as they leave the principal roads."

German Major-General Killed When Leading an Infantry Brigade

BERLIN, Oct. 2.

Via London, Oct. 3.

AJOR-GENERAL FREIHERR VON DER HORST, the commander of the Twentieth Infantry Brigade, was killed while leading his troops on Sept. 28, according to an official announcement made tonight. He previously had received the Iron Cross for his work in the field.

Today's casualty list contains about 6000 names and includes a mention of the wounding of Prince Joachim, the youngest son of the Emperor, at Schatzels, East Prussia.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Lieut. G. V. Naylor-Leyland of the Royal Horse Guard, second son of the late Sir Harert Naylor-Leyland, whose wife was Miss Jennie Chamberlain of Cleveland, O., who was previously reported as having been wounded, has succumbed to his injuries. This information is contained in a list of casualties received from headquarters under the date of Sept. 27, 28, and 29. The list also gives the names of 10 other officers killed and 24 wounded. Three officers are reported as missing.

Apparently the Germans counted on taking the Russians by surprise. "The Germans continue to retire under the sustained pressure of the Russian attack. Their front presents a broken appearance, with its salient angle toward the Russians, and offering two faces for flank attacks, which are greatly facilitated by the quality of the ground and the state of the roads. "The weather is appalling. The continual tropical downpour, in such a country provides the worst possible conditions for armies anxious to extricate themselves from a wily enemy, conversant with the methods of warfare of a guerrilla nature. "No news could be more auspicious for the Russian plans," says the Petrograd correspondent of the Times, "than the news now received that the enemy is advancing in force from Silesia. It was feared that, having entrenched in the line from Kallus and Czesoschowa he would await an attack, but it is now expected that the main blow of the German will be directed toward the upper reaches of the Vistula. "The plans of the Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander, are not known, but it may be surmised that the Russians will take full advantage of the splendid defensive line of the Vistula. For the complete overthrow of the invaders, it is essential that they should advance as far as possible from their base of operations, especially at this season, when the roads are practically impassable. "The fighting at Usok Pass, in the Carpathians, was so fierce that there was no time to bring up ammunition. Nearly 1000 guns were in action, but the rifle fire was so strong at times it seemed to drown the artillery. "The Austrians' obstinate defense of the pass caused their fearful losses. Entire companies were wiped out by the Russian fire, and piles of Austrian bodies choked the trenches, many being interlocked in the death struggle with the bayonet."

Word From Cracow Awaited. From Petrograd, they continue to pour in uninterrupted claims of Russian successes on the frontier of Poland, but from Galicia, where the Russian and German-Austrian forces are at death grips before Cracow, has come nothing to indicate which side has taken first honors in the preliminary skirmishes.

A belated dispatch from Copenhagen asserts that Emperor William has recently been at Breslau, where he decided on a fourfold offensive movement against Kovno, Warsaw, Lodz and Galicia. When this should get under way, it was added, he planned to return to the western theater of war.

From the southeastern tip of Galicia filters news from Bukovina of the advanced Russian forces, unheard for days. It was said that the entering of Transylvania was already under way, and that a battle between the Austrians and the combined Russian-Serbian forces was in immediate prospect.

"No Montenegrin Is a Prisoner," General Declares.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Cetinje, Montenegro, says:

"The retarded Serbian and Montenegrin advance guard has reached the mountains where are situated the first fortifications of Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia."

Gen. Potierek, the Austrian commander, asked for an exchange of prisoners, which was refused by the Montenegrins, who are quoted as having declared that "no Montenegrin is a prisoner of the Austrians."

Bulgaria Refuses Russian Use of Rail Route to Serbia.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Co. from Sofia says the Bulgarian Government has refused the permission asked by the Russian Minister to Bulgaria for the use of the Bulgarian railroads for the transportation of ammunition and other Russian stores destined for Serbia. The refusal is based on the desire of Bulgaria to observe neutrality.

Germans Batteries Sink in Mine Along Russian Roads.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd gives the following official announcement:

"A division of Russian cavalry has gained a brilliant success against the advance guard of Germans leaving Andzejew, government of Kielce, Russian Poland, in the direction of the city of Kielce. The enemy, surprised, threw down their arms and ammunition and fled, while the Russian cavalry cut up a large detachment.

The German operations in Russian territory have nearly all failed, their artillery being defenseless on the roads, which are not macadamized. Most of the batteries become stranded as soon as they leave the principal roads."

CARRANZA AND VILLA FACTIONS LIKELY TO MEET

Washington Believes Settlement of Differences Will Be Reached at Conference.

GENERALS IN HOT DEBATE

Southern Leaders Not Yet Agreed on Peace Meeting at Aguascalientes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Administration officials here today awaited with interest further reports of the meeting at Mexico City of the leaders of the Carranza faction. It was thought the conference would end its deliberations during the day.

Dispatches that had been received by the Constitutionalists agency here indicated that those in attendance at this meeting also would be present at the gathering at Aguascalientes on Monday, which will be attended by representatives of Villa and Zapata as well. It is believed that every effort will be made at that time to settle the differences between the factions in Mexico.

Should an agreement be reached at Aguascalientes it is planned to have the leaders of the several factions go to Mexico City where a provisional president will be designated and arrangements made for elections and the formation of a permanent government.

While it has been announced that Vera Cruz will not be evacuated by American troops before Oct. 11, it was the opinion of Government officials today that detachments might be withdrawn within the next two weeks. Should this be done a considerable force undoubtedly would be left in the Mexican city for as long a time as circumstances seemed to warrant.

Southern Generals in Heated Debate at Conference.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 2.—Several hours of heated debate at the second day's session of the general conference of Constitutionalists chiefs called for by the plan of Guadalupe, brought about no decision regarding the co-operation of the Southern Generals with the forces in the proposed peace conference at Aguascalientes. The conference here is being attended by Southern Generals only.

Most of the Generals who were present today carried arms. The Generals have sent a special representative to Gen. Emiliano Zapata inviting him to participate in the conference.

Mexican Bandit Moresca Caught During a Battle.

ON BOARD U. S. S. WEST VIRGINIA, Mazatlan, Mex., wireless to San Diego, Cal., Oct. 2.—The Mexican bandit Moresca was captured at Acapulco during the fighting on the night of Sept. 20. The fighting between Government and rebel troops continues there, but so far foreign property has not been molested. Enough of Gen. Carranza's troops are expected to arrive soon to control the situation.

The American cruiser Yorktown is at Acapulco looking after foreign interests.

The military commandant at Mazatlan has seized the Occidental Bank on orders from Mexico City.

Sea, Ruels on Recruiting Trip for Carranza.

TEXAS CITY, Tex., Oct. 2.—Gen. Miguel Ruels, who arrived here yesterday from Vera Cruz on the steamship City of Mexico, is on his way, he declared today, to Lower California to muster several thousand former Federal soldiers for Gen. Carranza's army.

Ruels said he had just returned from Tehuantepec, where he organized 8000 former Federals for Carranza.

Mexicans Hold American for Undue Political Activity.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 2.—Max Blum, an American, is under arrest at Mazatlan, charged with having unduly participated in Mexican politics. It is alleged that Blum is a partisan of Felix Diaz.

Blum was arrested last June in Mexico City charged with political offense, but was released by President Huerta.

FILES BIG TAX LIST TO PROVE SHE LIVES HERE

Mrs. Wildt, Milk Magnate's Widow, Indicted in Highland, Ill., Makes Return of \$134,550. Mrs. Louise Wildt, widow of John Wildt of Highland, Ill., canned milk magnate, yesterday filed a return with Assessor Schramm showing that she has taxable personal property amounting to \$134,550. She did this to support her contention that she is a resident of St. Louis.

Mrs. Wildt recently was indicted on a perjury charge in Madison County, Ill. She made a return on \$20,000 worth of property there, whereas it was alleged in the indictment her actual holdings were worth \$150,000. She said she was not required to make a full return in Madison County, as her home was in St. Louis. She recently moved from Highland to 204 Junata street.

JOHN, I'm in love with you and a bracelet watch. You get the watch and bracelet. No. 24. Open every evening.

UNCONSCIOUS AFTER FALL

Woman Lies Two Hours in Yard With Ankle Broken.

Miss Mary Whalen, 41 years old, of 210 South Third street, was found unconscious about 12:30 o'clock this morning in the back yard at 212 South Third street. When revived at the city hospital she said she had started through the yard as a "short cut" to her home about 10:30 last night and tripped over a protruding brick in the walk.

Her left ankle was broken. She had been lying unconscious for two hours when found.

THE PHANTOM LEAVES

Leaves that in October's breath
Dance your whirling dance of death.

Is there joy in being free
From the bondage of the tree,
From the dominance of strife,
From the effort which is life?

Leaves that drift across the world,
Soon your substance shall be mold
And your shroud shall be the snow!
Spring will call the sap, and lo!
On the reawakened trees
Other leaves will fret the breeze!

Life in waves forever flows
As the wind of spirit blows;
Ever must the tempest urge,
Ever must the waters surge,
Ever on the wasting shore
Must the breakers foam and roar.

Leaves that in October's breath
Dance your whirling dance of death,
Speed your dance, for you are free
From the bondage of the tree,
From the dominance of strife,
From the effort which is life!

—From "Lichens from the Temple,"
by Robert Rastall Logan. (Putnam.)

REDUCING THE COST OF LIVING.

THE all-absorbing problem of meeting the rise in prices of necessities has produced one more book, intended to help one understand the problem and to suggest a solution. This time it is Prof. Scott Nearing, author of many important works on economic subjects, who examines into this important question. In "Reducing the Cost of Living," the author has written a book which will be easily understood by all. Dr. Nearing has a fascinating manner of presentation. He can make economics inviting to the average man or woman who has never studied the question before.

According to Prof. Nearing, in the advancing cost of living we have two phenomena. We have an advanced standard of living and we have an advanced price. The higher standard of living is one of the causes of the advanced prices. If more persons want choice cuts of meat, this sort of meat will inevitably bring higher prices than before. If more women desire silk clothes, silk is bound to command higher prices. That the American standard of living has advanced greatly in the past few years is obvious.

But this is not all. Statistics compiled by the United States Bureau of Statistics, quoted by the author, show that our population has advanced faster than our food production. This naturally makes for higher prices. There is no argument for the Malthusians in this statement. It is true we have not produced as much foodstuffs as we should, but it remains true that we could have produced more than we did. We are a wasteful people. We need to learn from Europe, particularly from Germany, something about intensive farming so that we may produce more.

No matter what we do, however, in the increase of our food production, we must do something toward the control of prices. The author says that trusts have not advanced prices very much. His own figures show that they have advanced prices to a certain extent. The fact that prices have not been lowered where this should have been done is one more argument for national ownership of trusts and combinations.

Among the suggestions made by the author for reducing the cost of living, is the simple life, the curtailing of artificial wants, the search for happiness within instead of looking for it in the acquisition of goods, more efficiency in labor and taxation reform so as to minimize the tribute all industry must pay to the land owner.

Dr. Nearing's book will be read with interest by all because the problem it discusses interests all. It is written for all classes of people and should be widely read and discussed. (Jacobs.)

Courage in War

What war teaches—as well as business life.

Courage in war or business is born of good pure blood. Pure blood is the greatest blessing mankind can have. Millions of people need this powerful vegetable remedy that puts the stomach, liver and bowels in the condition that clears the skin of pimples, rash, blemishes and eczema; that dissolves boils and carbuncles; that makes nerves stronger and steadier and gives to pale, weak, rundown people the fullest measure of health and happiness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, free from alcohol or narcotics, does just what is stated above, simply because it banishes from the blood all poison and impure matter. It is the world's great Blood Purifier; so enters joints, dissolves the impure deposits and carries them out, as it does all impurities, through the liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

If you have indigestion, sluggish liver, backache or the kidneys, nasal or other Catarrh, untidy nerves or unsightly skin, get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery today and start at once to replace your impure blood with the kind that puts energy and ambition back into you, brings back youth and healthy action.

A GREAT BOOK EVERY WOMAN SHOULD HAVE.

If you will pay the mailing charges, Doctor Pierce will send you his cloth-bound book of over 1000 pages newly revised with color plates and illustrations. Everyone should read and have it in case of accident or sickness in the home. Treats of so many subjects in such an interesting manner that knowledge of the human body is quickly and easily attained by all who read the book. Send 25 cents in stamps for mailing charges to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose this notice.

"The Duke of Oblivion"

By John Reed Scott (J. E. Lippincott Co.)

NEW YORKERS SEEKING ADVENTURE, SIGHT LOST ISLAND

NATIVES ARE SO GLAD TO SEE THEM, THAT THEY WANT THEM TO MARRY AND SETTLE DOWN ON THE ISLAND

NEW YORKERS OBJECT TRY TO ESCAPE

ARE CAPTURED AND KEPT PRISONERS

ESCAPE WITH AID OF TWO NATIVE GIRLS, WHO WANT TO GET AWAY ALSO

AND START BACK FOR CIVILIZATION WITH THE IDEA THAT LITTLE OLD NEW YORK IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR THEM

poor little Amelia Wheeler, in her mad pursuit of her ideal in the shape of another little girl possessed of the exterior graces which she had not.

Amelia proved a "copy-cat" as long as her rich mother dressed her in gingham, but when the parent began dressing her as prettily as the other little girl, Amelia developed a little stamp of individuality out of her own improvement in appearance.

The stories in this new volume reveal the full measure of this author's distinguished talent. Here is an insight into the depths of human nature, humor and pathos. "The Cock of the Walk," "Daniel and Little Daniel," "Coronation," "The Umbrella Man" and "The Balking of Christopher" are included in the book. (Harpers.)

Richard Strauss, Gerhard Hauptmann and Paul Ehrlich represent some of the Kaiser's chief intimacies apart from the ranks of statesmen and Krupp enterprise. Is, like many of the others, a character to whom recent events have added interest for the general reader. (Bobbs-Merrill.)

"THE GREAT AMULET." THE great amulet of Maud Diver's novel and partly rewritten story, which now appears in its second edition, is the love of an austere sort of Scotch officer of the Indian frontier for a perverse, impulsive, inconsistent and slightly unconventional young French woman, and her love for him. It enables him, ultimately, to gain the mastery of a habit heretofore has helped to fasten on him and it enables her to make the good choice between her art and her heart.

In the meantime, though, there are five years of separation and a period of probation during which the man struggles against the devil deeply lodged in his nature and the woman halts between the lure of her art and the promptings of her heart.

Quick anger caused by disclosure of a previous romance on the woman's part led to the separation of the rather incongruous couple on their wedding day. Chance brought them together five years later and the husband was in the unique position of having to woo and win the wife who was his and yet not his. Even after he had won her a second time she still was not his because of the barriers of self-imposed restraint. It was only after, aided by the great amulet, he had gained the ascendancy of the habit which threatened to drag him down to degradation that she was admitted to his life. After that there was lacking the oneness that was needed to make the marriage really happy. Every dramatic sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, and see how quickly the trouble disappears. They stop itching instantly.

Resinol Ointment is so nearly flesh-colored that it can be used on face, hands or neck without attracting undue attention.

Pimples have prescribed Resinol for 19 years, for all sorts of skin troubles, dandruff, sores, ulcers, burns, wounds, and piles. Every drug store sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. For free samples, write to Dept. 25-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Avoid imitations.

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The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bilemness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price. Genuine with Signature. **Wm. Wood**

"MEN AROUND THE KAISER."

CERTAIN President of the United States, in the quite recent past, was described as "a large body, surrounded by men who know exactly what they want."

No one would apply such a description to the Emperor of Germany. The general belief is that he is surrounded by men who know what he wants, rather than what they individually desire. Yet there are strong personalities in the Kaiser's entourage, and the dominating ideas have not all been exercised in one direction. This appears in Frederic W. Wile's book, "Men Around the Kaiser," an American edition of which has just been published.

Wile was for 13 years Berlin correspondent for the New York Times and the Chicago Tribune and the London Daily Mail. He was arrested as a spy two hours after war was declared, and after being released through Ambassador Gerard's efforts, he returned to the United States and found the American edition of his book being printed. The edition was held back, and he wrote a new introduction. In this introduction he traced Germany's preparations for war, and expressed the view that the Sarajevo assassination was "a pretext, not a cause" for the war. In cataloguing "illusions which obsessed the minds of the German war party," he says that this party held Russia in contempt, thought it impossible for Belgium to resist or for Great Britain to behave in her behalf, and backed confidently on the good will of the people of the United States.

Von Tirpitz, creator of the Kaiser's fleet, is number one in the list of 30 biographies which make up the book. Albert Ballin, greatest of the builders of Germany's merchant marine, is second, and Von Bethmann Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor, is third.

The portrait of Bethmann Hollweg is, at this time, a particularly interesting one. He is described as a philosopher, a safe-and-sane, "a man who means well feebly," and withal an upholder of reaction and an enemy of genuine representative government. William II was never so much his own chancellor as he has been since Bethmann Hollweg took office, the writer says, but he remarks elsewhere that before Bethmann Hollweg was chancellor a year, the Kaiser practically withdrew foreign affairs from his hands, because of his experience in "Weltpolitik." His influence, such as it is, has been for moderation and peace. The biographer declares, and the "mildly" is not congenial to him.

Count Zeppelin, Prince Henry, the Crown Prince, Von Buelow and Von Jagow are some of the more important portraits. Prince Lichnowsky, late Ambassador to the United States, is pictured as a diplomat of common sense and clear headness, and Count von Bernstorff, who still represents the Kaiser at Washington, is declared to be "the highest type of Modern German diplomat." The task of Von Jagow, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is summarized in the epigram, "The sun never sets on what the German Empire would like to be."

Richard Strauss, Gerhard Hauptmann and Paul Ehrlich represent some of the Kaiser's chief intimacies apart from the ranks of statesmen and Krupp enterprise. Is, like many of the others, a character to whom recent events have added interest for the general reader. (Bobbs-Merrill.)

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IN THE RICK OF TIME.

THE advantages of present conditions in Europe without so much as a "By your leave, gentlemen," the Turkish Government announces that the capitulations granting rights and immunities to foreigners have been set aside. The New York Independent brands this action as "The Trick of Turkey," and Mr. Bryan, on behalf of our Government, refuses to recognize land denying the right of the Ottoman Government to abrogate the capitulations. "Its action to this end and being unilateral," can have no effect on rights and privileges enjoyed under them by foreigners.

On the questions here at issue, welcome light is cast by a little volume just published, written by Philip Marshall Brown, formerly secretary and charge d'affaires at Constantinople, now assistant professor of international law and diplomacy in Princeton University, entitled "Foreigners in Turkey: Their Judicial Status," a work based on exhaustive study and of high authority. The term capitulations is explained as derived from the late Latin word, capitulum, a chapter in a code of laws. Tracing to remote antiquity, the practice of granting special privileges to citizens of one country doing business in another, the writer argues that, in a treaty between Venice and Sultan, agreed in 1454, "a formal international agreement of a reciprocal nature," the Turks unwittingly brought on themselves "a virtual servitude of a singularly harsh nature," so that they cannot now change the rules of the game without tariff without consent of all nations with whom they have treaties.

After repeated alterations of the earlier treaty of 1535, a permanent treaty with France in 1740 was the legal basis of more recent treaties with other nations, with extensions in some cases and restrictions in others, with a sweeping readjustment in 1857 by a law granting to foreigners the right to hold real estate.

In cases involving foreigners of the same nationality, consular tribunals have, with some exceptions, absolute jurisdiction. Between foreigners of different nationalities the consular tribunal of the defendant has jurisdiction; while, in cases between a foreigner and an Ottoman subject, Ottoman tribunals have jurisdiction, but with considerable supervisory control by consular dragomans, which the writer believes should be extensively curtailed.

Concerning the rights of individuals within foreign jurisdiction, English and American writers maintain that the power of the territorial sovereign over all persons within his jurisdiction is absolute. Continental writers maintain on the contrary "that the territorial sovereign by no means has absolute power and jurisdiction over the foreigner within his territory," and Prof. Brown believes they are right. The rights of foreigners in Turkey," he says, "should no longer be treated under the absurd and unsatisfactory fiction of exteriority as an exception to the general rules of international law."

The basic principles of Moslem jurisprudence being irreconcilable with that of other systems of law, the writer concludes:

"The way out of the dilemma would seem clearly to lie in a frank recognition of the territorial sovereign over all persons within his jurisdiction is absolute. Continental writers maintain on the contrary 'that the territorial sovereign by no means has absolute power and jurisdiction over the foreigner within his territory,' and Prof. Brown believes they are right. The rights of foreigners in Turkey," he says, "should no longer be treated under the absurd and unsatisfactory fiction of exteriority as an exception to the general rules of international law."

Plainly, Prof. Brown would maintain that there is need of a thorough revision of the capitulations between Turkey and other Powers, to secure the removal of some real grievances on each side. Concerning Turkey's present action, he would doubtless agree with Secretary Bryan and the Independent. In an appendix are presented in full the regulations governing our consular courts in Turkey, together with a bibliography and a very complete index. (Princeton University Press.)

"THE YOUNGER GENERATION."

ELLEN KEY is clearing up points about Socialism which seem obscure to some folks. She is pointing out that individuality will not be suppressed under a Socialist regime, but on the contrary will have every opportunity to develop to its fullest height. This and other disputed points she discusses in her new book, "The Younger Generation."

There are also several essays on war and peace included in the book. She does not urge the young men to refuse to serve in the army. But she urges education which will make for peace. She feels that mothers can do more than anyone else to secure world peace by so rearing their sons that they will strongly believe in war.

While it may seem pathetic that at this time a European writer should write about world peace, the fact remains that the peace movement must finally succeed. It is on that account that Ellen Key's essay on the subject is of great interest.

In talking about democracy, in its larger sense, she feels that in America we have a democracy, but she is sorry that this "American democracy is still one in which economic considerations are supreme." She regrets to note that in America life is a great hunt for wealth. She regards this as one of the great proofs that "democracy and capitalism together create tyranny." She is glad to note, however, that the American people are becoming keenly alive to the need of social reform.

There are many other good things in the book, which, like everything written by this brilliant woman, is worth reading. (Putnam.)

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"THE MERRY OF THE LORD."

LORA ANNIE STEEL, whose book "On the Face of the Waters" is, perhaps, the best story of the Indian mutiny ever written, gives us a collection of tales of that mystic East with whose essence and atmosphere she has become saturated by long residence. It is called "The Merry of the Lord," which is the title of the first but far from best story in the volume.

Mrs. Steel knows India thoroughly, first as the wife of a Government officer and then as an inspector of schools, in which capacity she traversed the country repeatedly from end to end, studying closely its lore and spirit. There are times when she is a bit too cryptic, when the mysticism that veils her narratives is too thick for accidental intelligence to penetrate. But this is only an occasional fault.

There are about 30 of the stories, doubtless representing the work of several years. They cover a wide variety of themes, from tender love to fighting that thrills the blood and makes us proud of the Anglo-Saxon race. Nearly all of them have some appealing charm or subtle humor, and together, they give us a new insight into the work the British are doing in India. (Doran.)

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"LET'S GO TO THE ZOO."

RACE G. DRAYTON'S covers captivate the reader, whether young or old, before one of her books is opened, and her new picture book, "Let's Go to the Zoo," is charming inside and out. Her children are "kisses" of a somewhat larger growth, and even the fiercest animals, as she pictures them, have a friendly twinkle of the eye and a droll curl of the mouth, so that the child reader knows they would not hurt him. (Duffield.)

THREE GOOD JUVENILES.

MY BROOKS has added another volume to the "Dorothy Daint Series." This time Dorothy visits her little friend Vera Vane in New York. "Dorothy Daint's Visit" is the name of the book.

Nina Rhoades brings out one more of the "Brick House Books." The heroine of the new story, little Rosie, gives Mary Lizzie the sort of instructions which helps her in spite of all handicaps. It is a book which will appeal to the generous nature of young girls and they will enjoy it very much. Its title is "Making Mary Lizzie Happy."

The "Dave Porter Series" is enriched by a new book by Edward Stratemeyer. Dave Porter now goes to the goldfields, in order to find a chum who got lost in a mine. Of course our hero finds his chum in spite of many perils. The book is entitled "Dave Porter in the Gold Fields." (Lathrop, Lee & Shepard.)

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The Devil's Due

An experiment in the transformation of a brain, which does not result as well as it might have.

By John Henderson Garnsey.

In the first place there were two men. There was no woman, save Reddy's friend, and his mother, who merely succeeded in getting killed, and does not count in the story. One of these men was condemned to die by hanging, and the other was as good as dead, for he was an imbecile. He had no mind, and shortly would have no brain, but his great, strong, god-like body was as good as ever. It was one of those punishments for ancestral crimes that sometimes overtake great and good men in this world, when this particular man stepped off a railroad train one day and at the same moment stepped clean out of himself into oblivion. Some people said that his soul had forsaken him in that instant, while others were convinced that he must have been a greatly disappointed man, for the doctors say that such calamities do not come from nothing. However, Robert Bismarck was no mind now, where a year ago he had been one of the most promising young business men in the great Western city where the three rules of life are "Hustle, hustle, hustle."

The other man was John Toomey, alias Frank Reddy, alias Dr. Keegan, alias half a dozen other names, and known to the police by his professional cognomen of "Reddy Jack." Reddy Jack was in every man different from Robert Bismarck. In the first place he had a brain—rather a warped and twisted brain, but still a brain—and a very fertile and active one. In the second place he was small and knotty in form. In the third place, he was not god-like in appearance, for his hair was red, fiery red, and one eye had a decided cast. It was that he equaled abominably. His days of promise were short in duration, for, having stabbed his mother one fine evening because she would not divide her earnings with him to the extent of giving him all of them, he had been tried and was sentenced to the penitentiary. His prison friend, who had been badly twisted from one of Reddy's screaming blows, had been before the Pardon Board and tried to get the sentence commuted on the ground that he was her sole support, but the board wouldn't listen, and so she cursed them and left Reddy to his fate. There was no one to care for him after the hangman had done his work, so the prison physicians understood that science might profit by his death, but they said nothing.

The Proposal Is Made.

THEN Dr. Isenberry, the prison doctor, who happened to know all about Robert Bismarck's case, and that he was long he would have Isenberry on his hands. That gentleman smiled and went on:

"Let's put Reddy's cerebrum into Bismarck's skull!"

Dr. John Marshall, to whom the proposition was made, said as if he thought that he was long he would have Isenberry on his hands. That gentleman smiled and went on:

"Prof. Dr. Gols of Strasbourg says that he has succeeded in removing the cerebrum of a mastiff without injury to the dog's general physical health. In fact, the dog got along better than before. If this can be done with a German dog, why not with an Irish man?"

"But this means almost certain death," said Isenberry, "and it's certain death in any case. Bismarck has softened of the brain, hasn't he?"

"He'll die anyway, even though the disease is confined entirely to the cerebrum to the front part of the head, it may be."

"Now, the presence of that decayed brain in Bismarck's head is dangerous, clearly. Suppose we took it out? It's a chicken case when the front part of a head is removed. Well, then, why not put another brain in the place of the decayed one? It would do no harm, and it might do good. In other words, suppose we put Reddy's mind into Bismarck's body?"

"Isenberry, you beat the devil!" said Isenberry, "I'm willing that the devil should have his due—but I want to try this experiment."

The upshot of it was that the doctors agreed, and the conservator of Bismarck's estate also agreed, though he was not told what the operation was; simply that it was kill or cure.

The First Transatlantic Liner.

THE first transatlantic liner to be operated by steam power was launched at New York 84 years ago, and was formally christened the Savannah. The vessel bore little resemblance to the ocean leviathans of the present, for she was a wooden craft of 330 tons. The "crazy crane" who thought it possible for a ship to cross the Atlantic by steam power was William Scarborough of Savannah, and the boat, although built in New York, was named after the owner's home city. By the April following her launching the Savannah was ready for the sea and on April 10, 1819, she left New York for Savannah, which was to be her

American terminus. On May 24 the little liner steamed away from Savannah on her maiden voyage, and on June 30 she reached Liverpool, where she was given a rousing welcome as the first steam vessel to cross the ocean. From Liverpool the Savannah proceeded to St. Petersburg, Russia, and in December, 1819, the Savannah was again anchored in the harbor of the Georgia city, 60 days out from the Russian capital. This Scarborough, "crazy crane," achieved for Georgia the honor of revolutionizing the commerce of the world. Savannah will celebrate the centenary of the sailing of the Savannah five years hence.

Injured Workmen's Wounds.

The Milwaukee Western Fuel Co. has had several cases that resulted from the neglect of the injured workmen to have scratches treated properly immediately after receiving the injury. Pricks from broken cable strands are considered particularly dangerous, as the wounds usually are deeper than they appear. Each wound is so round and small that it soon closes up at the surface and does not allow for proper drainage. Wounds of more than a superficial nature should have a physician's care at once. After infection has set in it is one of the hardest things to keep from spreading.

Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Eruptions, Itch, and every blemish on the face. It has been used by the most famous beauticians of the world. It is so simple and so effective that it is a perfect skin preserver. It is sold by all druggists and beauticians. "Gouraud's Cream" is the only one that is sold in the United States.

Hats! The Question of the Hour! and Choose Any Shape You Wish



By Mlle. Lodewick.

RETURNING from Europe the other day, a leading woman of fashion was quoted as saying that nowhere did she see such well-dressed women as here in America. And why shouldn't it be so? We have now the wonderful opportunity forced upon us of being able to wear clothes designed here at home with the particular suitability for the American woman in mind. And that is the reason we find such a variety of styles, which assures us that individuality is the keynote, and at least we will be in no fear of seeing women dressed so nearly alike as to suggest an order of some sort.

However, in these new American fashions there are certain general characteristics which are interesting. The sleeves are almost all set in and cuffs a decided feature, especially on the long sleeves, which predominate in afternoon and street dresses, while in evening gowns they are all the time, and about three inches after he commenced to move, was able to sit up.

Then Dr. Isenberry resolved to test his memory, to see whether he would have to treat Reddy Jack or Robert Bismarck, as he brought Reddy's boom friend up to the room where the patient sat, and confronted him with her. She was not informed what was the object of her coming, and so looked boldly at the man with curious eyes. He looked at her slowly. He seemed to have difficulty in seeing plainly, but an intelligent look gradually came over his face. Then he looked at Dr. Isenberry, whom he recognized for the first time. The doctor whispered to the nurse to send for the other five eminent medical men at once, and when he turned from her, he saw that something was going to happen. His patient was glaring at the woman, who stood there, afraid. Then the veins in the thin neck stood out, his eyes glared, and he howled out a half-articulate curse. It was Reddy Jack's voice, and more and more of it came. He rose from his chair—the woman shrank back—she had recognized the profanity.

"Is it I?" she began, but she did not finish. With an awful yell, Robert Isenberry sprang toward her and tried to seize her by the neck. Suddenly the infuriated man stopped—his head twitched back on his shoulders—his eyes rolled up in his head, and with an awful contort, he sank to the floor, dead!

So the experiment was ended, and the devil got his due.

"Well, I'm willing that the devil should have his due—but I want to try this experiment."

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Velvet is a favorite material to combine with silk for afternoon and evening gowns, and especially popular for separate coats. These almost all have a flare, and together with suit coats are almost any length, a large one to have them. Chinchilla cloth, suede cloth and other warm looking fabrics with a nap are preferable for outdoor garments, and dull tan, green and brown shades are "fats" is a mode.

Fats! That is the inevitable question of the hour, but there is such a variety of shapes to choose from that the answer is quite satisfactorily arrived at. Black, of course, is in highest favor, with tints de beige and dark blue following close in recognition.

In the lower left-hand corner of my sketch I have shown a large turban, but that which has become the rival of the turban. Charming simplicity in appearance conceals the clever artistry of a crown band.

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Above this sketch is shown the medium-sized hat in a sailor form. For notwithstanding the elasticity in modes the sailor appears each season with renewed charm, after having submitted gracefully to the dictates of the prevailing fashion. This one is very distinctive, with its slim bow of silver metallic cloth stretching beyond the brim on the right side. This trimming, by the way, is successfully invading the precincts of the ostrich feather and must indeed be proclaimed "chic." A band of fur surrounding the crown of the crown. As if to condense its severity of line, fancy embroidered braid is deftly turned in points to form a crown band.

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ROBERT C. 1914.
 1914-1915.
 1915-1916.

MUSICAL

Solid agate. 10s line. minimum 20s

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

UPTIME piano playing guaranteed in 20 lessons; book sent free. Ollendorf School of Music, 7 Olive st.

UPTIME or vaudeville piano playing guaranteed in 20 lessons; book mailed free. Ollendorf School, 7 Olive st. Bldg., Braintree and Meramec.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

AYER-PIANO-For sale. \$175; also
some furniture, cheap. 710 Cass av.
ANO-For sale, a fine toned Eatey, in
condition; price \$100. Call 1717 Elliot.
ANO-For sale; \$950 Steinway, mahogany
baby grand, now \$650; write Mrs. W.
Snack R. R. No. 5, Webster Groves.

music rolls for all player-pianos, 6 for the little they last.
AEOLIAN HALL, 1004 Olive st.
PIANO—For sale: Kimball uprights, in condition; mahogany case; for a day only, \$95; \$1 per week.
AEOLIAN HALL, 1004 Olive st.
PIANO—For sale: Steinway grand, a desirable piano for a musician; through the shop; \$395; payments.
AEOLIAN HALL, 1004 Olive st.

rf. fine-tuned player-piano, with bench
24, 24 rolls of music and fine roll cabi
match; this splendid combination for
ee years to pay.
AEOLIAN HALL, 1004 Olive st. (C
\$40, \$50, \$60, \$7-, \$92
Large lot used uprights; must have re
worth double the price asked; will al
e paid any time on new piano or play
own terms.
LAMP BRO. PIANO CO.

player-piano house.
FRANK STELL, BEST PL
 uy pianos and player-pianos; terms
 ; no interest. **Levy** pianos and play
 os are best. 1414 N. 16th st.
TALKING MACHINES
TALKING MACHINE—For sale; Edison
 mbria; cost \$200, sell cheap. Box G-t
 Dispatch.
REPAIRS—EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.
 Lowest Factory Prices.

**BUSINESS
CARDS**

CARPET CLEAN'G-UPHOLST'G
CHICAGO Steam Carpet Cleaning Co., 35
Linney; phone Delmar 2451, Lindell 203
upholstering.
CARPETS cleaned, renovated to look li
new; best work; lowest prices. Globe C
Cleaning Co., 2624 Olive. Central 49
mont 852.
MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

MONDS, watches, at lowest prices. Imports. & Co., the National Credit Jewelers and floor, 308 N. 6th st. Open evenings.

BUSINESS Wtd.—Cement work; ash pits, \$14; 4x8, \$15; walks, cellar floors &c.; estimates furnished. Walton-Weber & Co. Phone Cabany 3983.

PRINTING AND ADDRESSING

TERHEADS, envelopes, cards, \$1.50

STORAGE AND MOVING

EPROOF storage, Stoecker & Price 5, Co., 1928 Franklin; both phones. (6)

TH SIDE Moving and Storage Co., 190 S. Sidney at Phone Sidney 235, Kinross 607. (6)

SCH'S \$25,000 bonded warehouse; free; moving; padded vans. 30. Belmont Central 2978. 2618 Franklin. (6)

LOAD; large padded vans. Royal Moving Co., 1000 Easton av. Belmont 2978. (6)

STOVE REPAIRS

all stoves, ranges and furnaces.
A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO.,
316 N. 3d st. (ed)

PROFESSIONAL

Old agents, 10c line, except attorneys, de
vies, toilet articles, 15c; medical, 25c.
INVESTMENTS - COLLECTIONS
FINANCE POLICIES - On which paymen
been refused, collected in shortest pos
time. Box M-114, Post-Dispatch. (4)
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
FREE - No fee without success
y terms; all cases promptly. - 412 Ro

DANCING

evenings, Oct. 3, 1914. (d)
IAL, Sunday afternoon dancing, New
4th Hall, 1412 N. Grand; ladies 10c, gen-
15c; checking free. (G)
ATE dancing lessons; 4415 Washington
at dances guaranteed in six lessons
4400 N. Mrs. Miller. (C)
STIM'S HALL, 1412 N. Grand; recep-
Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday eve-
classes Mondays and Fridays. (G)
ING taught in a private room, every
noon and evening, at Dreamland, Olive
near Grand; phone Lindell 4328. (L)

to dance; Prof. and Mrs. Spencer, formerly at Dreamland; teach all the new dances. Studio, 4422 Delmar bl. Phone 7090. (R)

BERELLA PALACE tonight, in honor of the Cherokee Carnival Queen; admission dancing free to ladies; a big time; Cherokee and Iowa. (C)

RONALD Dancing Academy, 51st and E. Ave.; private lessons every afternoon; evening; best instructors; quickest. (R)

8 Dancing Academy, 1800 S. 13th st.; Tues Tuesday and Thursday evenings. (R)

DETECTIVES

ACTIVE—Expert, does shadowing and investigating; references. 823 Victoria (ph)
Phone Bell Olive 2000

CSSMAKING AND MILLINERY

SEWING-All kinds; reasonable; at Forest 2047, 1122A N. Taylor. @

INSTRUCTION

ED-Students in algebra and geometry; class and private.

ED—Spaniard to teach commercial
fish in exchange for law or com-
courses, city college of law and
322 N. Grand; Lindell 1922. (67)

S'MATTER POP?

Good for You, Pop! He Had It Coming!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE.



The Jarr Family

By ROY L. MCCARDELL.

Mrs. Jarr Executes a Flanking Movement.

"AND how has everything been? You know, when one has been away one gets out of touch with everything," remarked Mrs. Jarr, paying her first call on Mrs. Jarr. "I've been away, too, you know," Mrs. Jarr reminded her caller. "Oh, yes, to be sure, I had forgotten it!" said Mrs. Stryver. But she hadn't forgotten it, in fact her tone implied she HADN'T forgotten it. It rather implied that Mrs. Stryver didn't regard a short stay on a relative's farm a real vacation.

"I thought it was due to my POSITION," remarked Mrs. Jarr, and she emphasized the word "position," to indicate she was of the older set—for the Stryvers only came in long after the Jarrs. "I thought it was due to my position," Mrs. Jarr repeated, "to set an example of war time economy. You know, Clara Mudridge-Smith and I have come back to town on short notice to be able to take up our Red Cross work."

"Your Red Cross work?" echoed Mrs. Stryver. And she just caught herself in time before blurting "I haven't heard of it."

"You mustn't think I did not notice your new gown," Mrs. Jarr resumed, "and your new hat. But I haven't even the heart to tell you y—should never wear a draped skirt—no very stout woman should, and that the hat is too juvenile a shape for you, for, Mrs. Stryver, in times like these we shouldn't be thinking about dress."

"Oh, dear! Are you going to begin talking like my husband?" cried Mrs. Stryver in dismay. "Why, he says the times are so bad that the Postoffice Department doesn't seem to care what circulars he sends out on propositions he is endeavoring to finance, and that the simp—I mean investors—don't seem to care, either. To hear Mr. Stryver talk you'd think the end of the world has come and I should be sitting in each-

If Axel Would Exercise Common Sense He'd Do His Arguing in the Light!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By VIC.



cloth and ashes just because the old Stock Exchange is closed. "Why should my husband worry about that? None of his stocks were ever sold on the Exchange. And yet I will say for Mr. Stryver, even his Missana Orange Grove Plantations and his Mirage Mining Company stock—the two that got him in so much trouble—was printed as beautifully as Government bonds. I can show you some beautifully engraved pictures of them and printed in green and golden yellow."

"It's very nice of you to call and tell me all these things," said Mrs. Jarr. "But, really, our Red Cross work—that's all one hears in society these days, Red Cross work."

"This implied that Mrs. Stryver never heard of it and further put that estimable lady at a conversational as well as a social disadvantage.

"Oh, let me help you, won't you? Clara Mudridge-Smith is such a cat she never let me know a word about it!" cried the visitor pleadingly.

"The matter is in the hands of Lady Barrenacres and the Baroness von Swank. Clara and I are serving on their committee, but I will see what I

can do," said Mrs. Jarr coldly. Mrs. Stryver could have bit her lips with vexation. Here she had called on Mrs. Jarr in all the panoply of a new autumn outfit, including ultra-fashionable new shoes of patent leather with exuberantly ugly yellow cloth tops, only to be patronized by her hostess. It was plain that Mrs. Jarr, despite her limited means, was climbing to higher social heights than her more prosperous caller.

At this instant, Gertrude, the Jarrs' light running domestic, admitted Clara Mudridge-Smith.

"Here's news!" cried the newcomer temporarily ignoring Mrs. Stryver. "Edna Simpson-Hinks is leaving her six months' baby to go nursing!"

"But don't you think in that case nursing should begin at home?" asked Mrs. Jarr.

"Oh, it's a bottle baby," replied Mrs. Mudridge-Smith. "Why, how are you my dear?" And she turned and kissed Mrs. Stryver violently.

The more seriously people take themselves the less seriously others take them.

Expert Opinion.



"And it ain't a cent too much for it, either."

A Woman's Dairy

FOUND IN A VACANT HOUSE. (First page). This is to be a complete diary of our wedding life. On Wednesday, the 19th of June, 1920, at 12:30, we clasped hands to live forever as man and wife. How sweet was the music of the organ, played softly during the ceremony! How beautiful were the flowers banded about the altar rail!

(Second page, also third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth.)

Soup bones \$0.05
Lard 30
Meat 75
Bread 65
Coffee 25
Etc., etc., etc. —Puck.

Had to Fight. "I've come to kill a printer," said the little man. "Any printer in particular?" asked the foreman.

"Oh, any one will do. I would prefer a small one, but I've got to make some sort of a show at a fight, or leave home, since the paper called my wife's tea party a 'will affair.'"

Her Bluff. "HAT booby made a bluff at kissing me last night and then quit."

"But he says you scratched his face, blacked his eye and stabbed him with a hatpin."

"Well, a girl has to put up a little resistance."

The Villain

CHANNING POLLOCK cites a certain melodrama, produced a few years ago on Fourteenth street, as containing the busiest and most inconsistent villain ever created.

In the first act he tied the beautiful heroine to a railroad track just as the limited was due. In the second he lured her into an old house, locked her in an upper room and set the place on fire.

In the third he strapped her under a buzz saw and set the machinery in motion. In the fourth he tore the planking out of Brooklyn Bridge, so that her automobile plunged through to the raging flood below.

In the fifth act he started to make love to her. She shrank from him. "Why do you fear me, Nellie?" he asked.

Instructions Before Dinner. JAMES, have you poured the American wine into the imported bottle?

"Yes'm."

"Well, you can put the oobwebs on the bottles now and then practice your English accent for the rest of the afternoon."

Everything.

WHAT do you and Jack talk about all evening?

"Oh, everything."

"Well, what, for instance?"

"Love."

"What else?"

"Why, nothing else, of course. Love is everything."

HICKVILLE DOINGS

From Our Hickville Correspondent

Hazen Conklin

Local Intelligents.

SOME DIBBLE, who has been absent from these parts for nigh onto a year, come back yesterday, lookin' much the same except for his left eye, which he lost out when he was a boy. Sime was allus too close to get a glass one when he lived hereabouts, but he done better financially workin' at the county seat and blew himself to one, seein' as how he's courtin' a gal there. That wouldn't be so worthy of chronicle here only he disconcerted Hickvillians by appearin' at the post-office with one eye brown, his natural one, and the other one blue. Sime explained that he run across a bargain sale in blue eyes and got it 9 cents

cheaper than a brown one would of cost him.

Here is Ames Crabb, our local sneerer, snarers for today:

The opinion a man has of himself and the opinion his neighbors have of him don't allus agree.

A man is most allus a hero to a woman only when he ain't her husband.

There's a sight of men who know how a war ought to be fit who you couldn't get to the firin' line without a yoke of oxen.

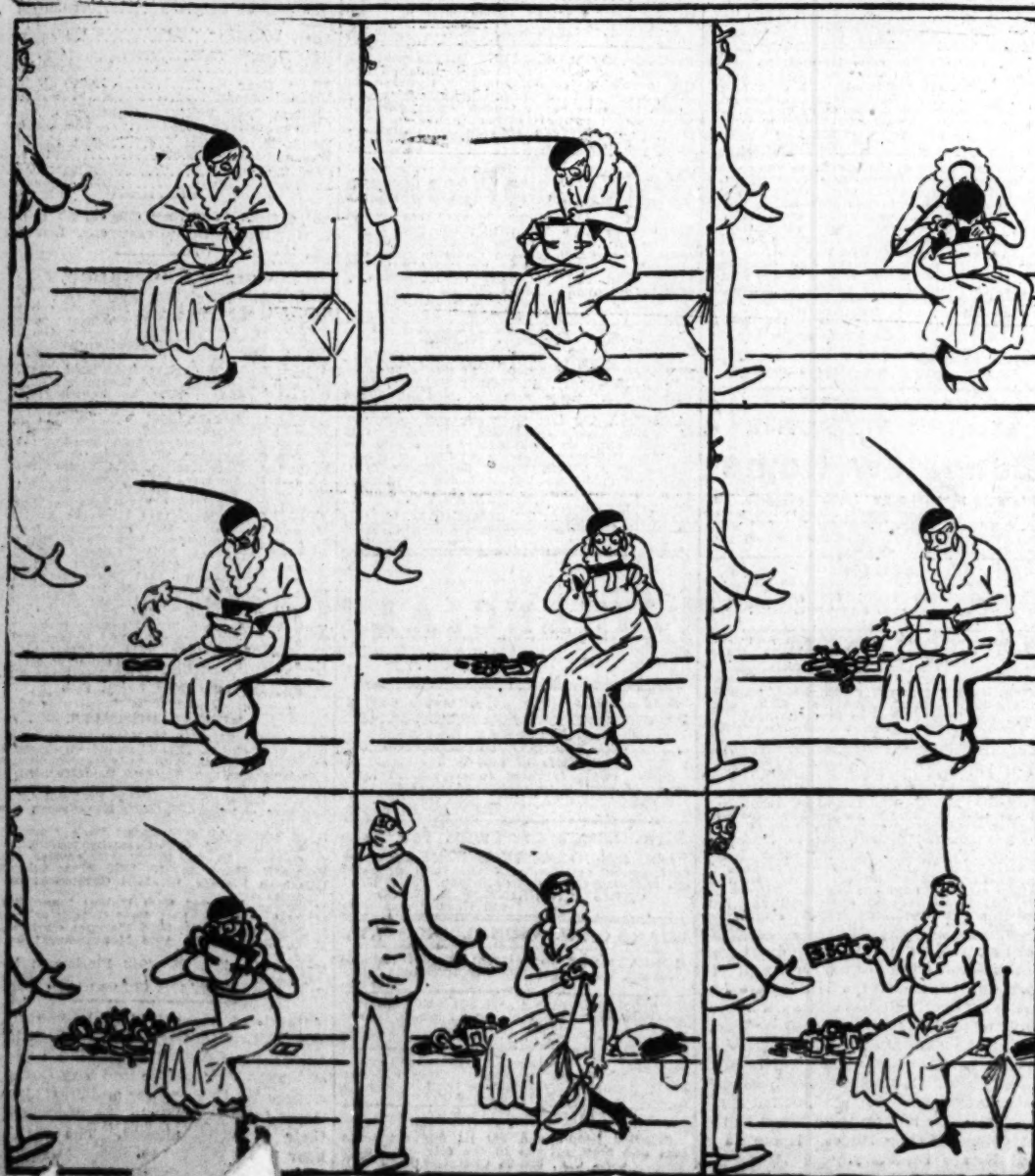
There's folks I know who wouldn't venture an advance opinion on anythin' just so's they can say arter-

ward, no matter what happens, "That is just how I thought it'd be."

The Hicks County Fair opened at Hicks Junction yesterday. Bert Bell's wife sent him to get the prize winner's recipe for preservin' peaches. He come back with a list of cold creams, lip rouges and face massage rules which he said a demonstrator who was some preservin' peach herself gave to him. We want to ask Mrs. Bell if she was goin' to try 'em, but she slammed the door in our face.

Can You Beat It?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By MAURICE KETTER.



You Can Secure the Celebrated Hall-Borchert

DRESS FORMS

On Our Popular Club Plan

Small Cash Payment, Balance \$1.00 Per Week

The renowned Hall-Borchert Dress Form, known throughout America for its efficiency and standard fixed price, is now within the reach of every woman in St. Louis. A small cash payment and one dollar per week brings this valuable woman's wardrobe-necessity to every woman, who so desires it, at very little extra expense.

"Queen" 28 Section Adjustable Dress Form

The Queen embodies every adjustment of all adjustable dress forms, & has in addition many special features of its own. The separate adjustment of each part of the form enables the user to change the proportions & shape as well, makes every dress a stylish & perfect fit. Monday on our club plan.

\$9.50 "La Correct" at \$7.95

The greatest Dress Form value for the price offered in St. Louis. The La Correct is independently adjustable at neck, bust, waist, hip & skirt, meeting every adjustable requirement that can be asked, & successfully solving the dress-making problem of any woman who owns it—special for Monday.

The Empress Dress Form can be adjusted to any shape or style; easily adjusted, a favorite with dressmakers, & each sold on our club plan, \$15.

The "Priscilla," one of the newest model dressmaking forms, suitable for most any figure—waist can be made high or low, easily operated—sold on our club plan, \$12.

Adjustable Dress Forms, can be adjusted any size, \$4.50.

Dress Forms, \$3.00—Can be packed neatly in box—special, \$3.50.

Hall-Borchert Bums, any size, well made, \$5c.

\$1.00 Famous and BarCo \$1.00 PER WEEK

ENTIRE BLOCK, OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redem Full Books for \$5 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise. Few Restricted Articles Are Excepted.